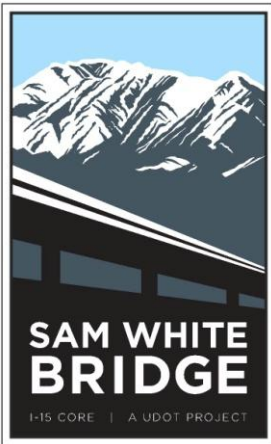
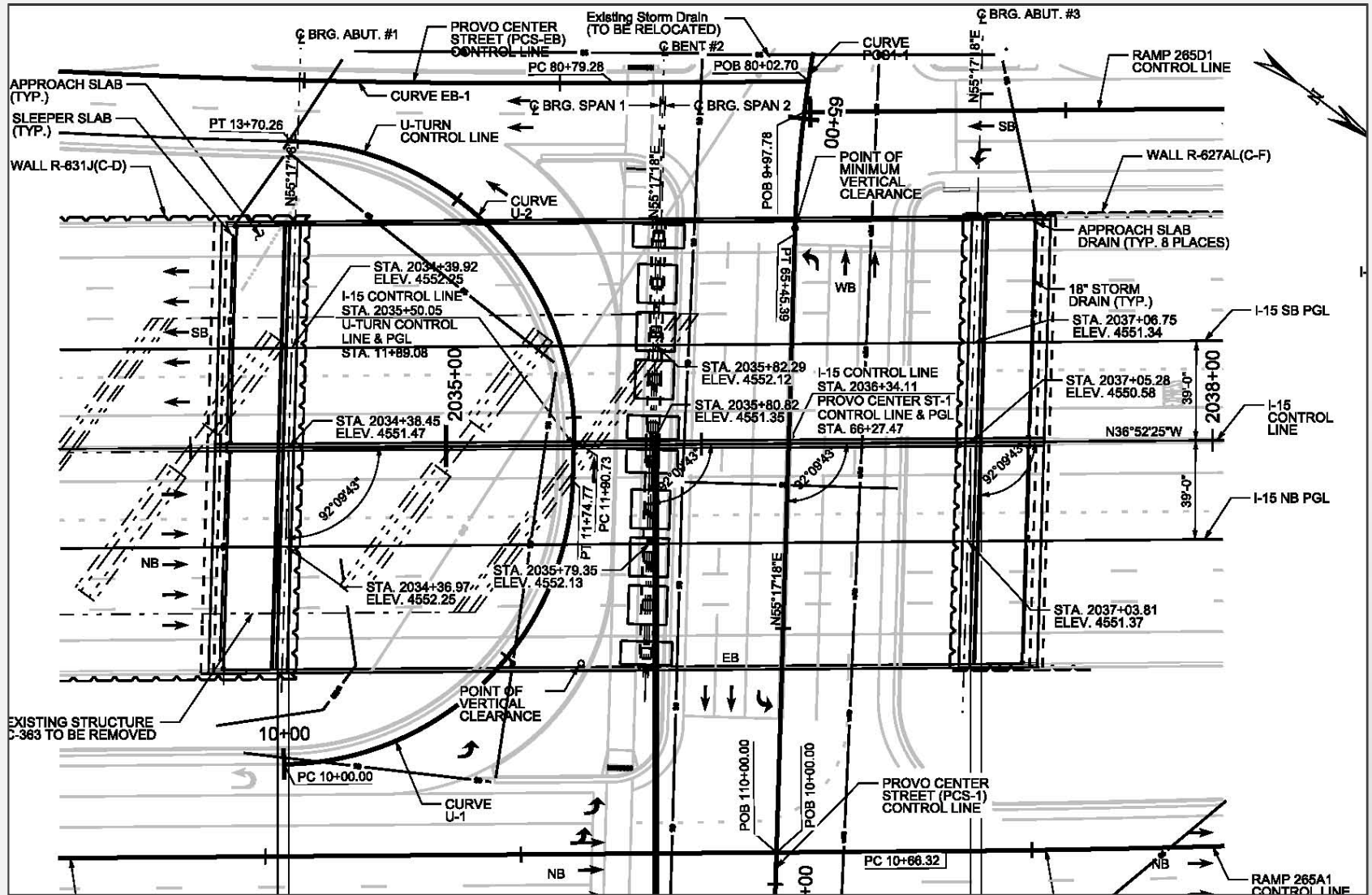


I-15 CORE Design-Builder Perspective
Provo River Constructors (PRC)
Provo Center Street

Boyd Wheeler, P.E.; Structures Designer

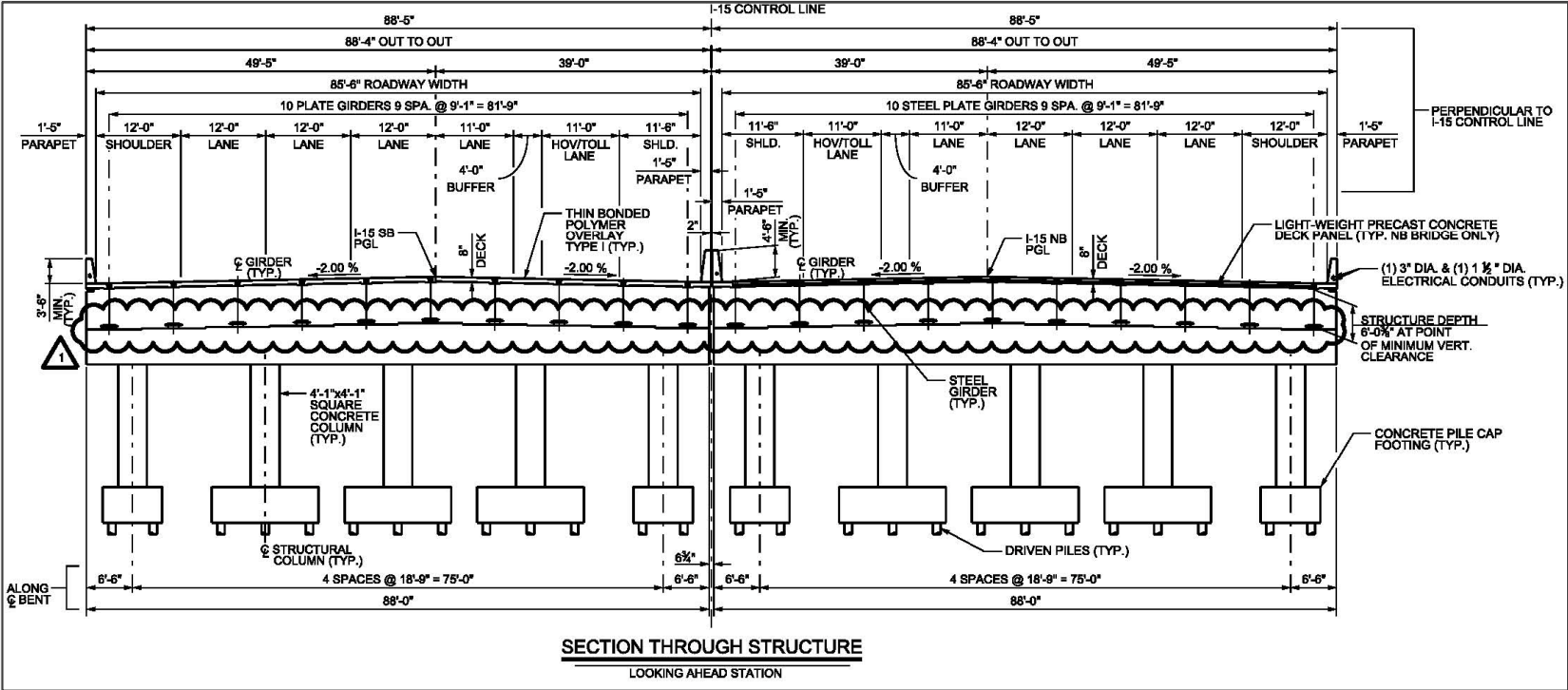


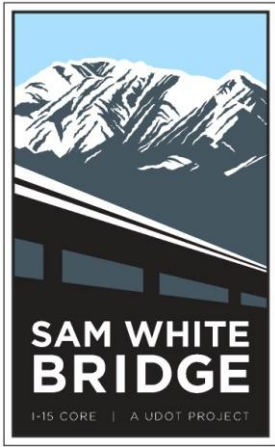
Plan





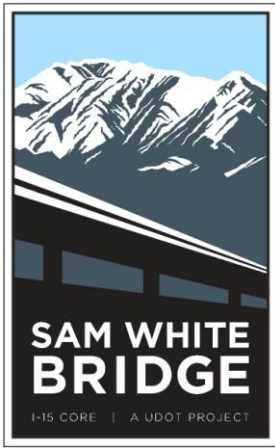
Elevation





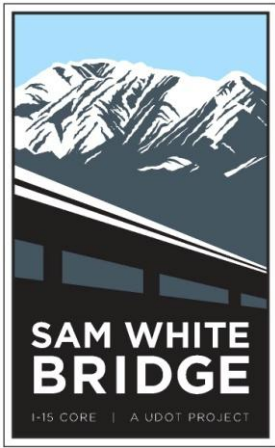
Site Constraints

- High voltage overhead power lines
 - Minimal vertical clearance
- Temporary staging location
 - Area constrained (not large enough to build continuous 2-span bridge)
 - Provo Center Street open during construction



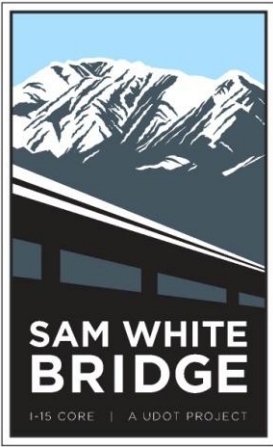
Overhead Power Lines



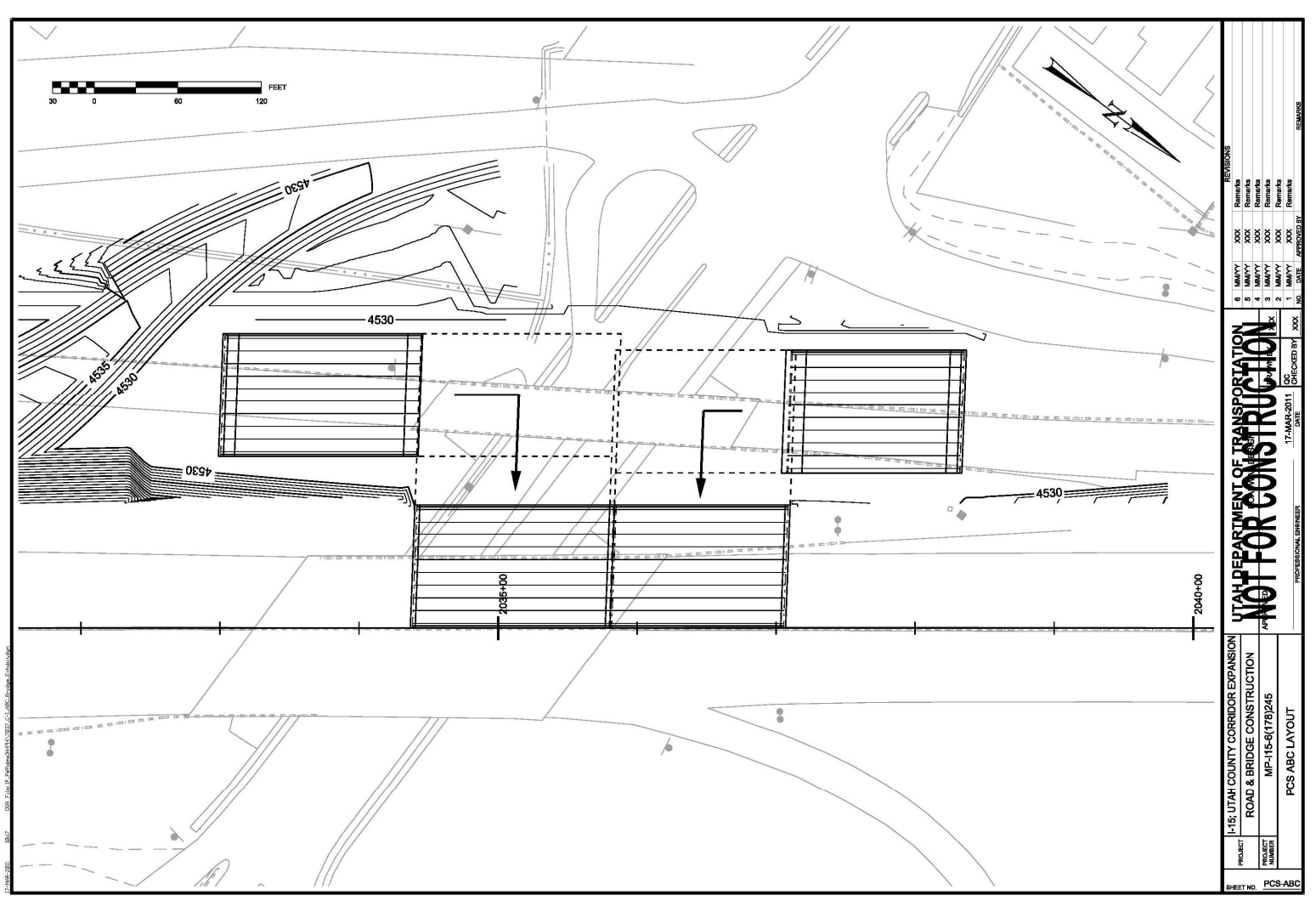


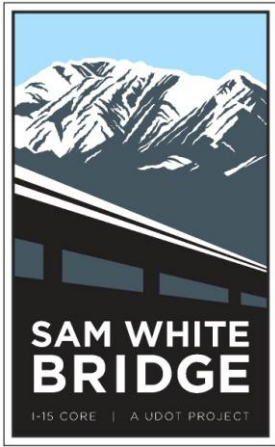
Provo Center Street Open





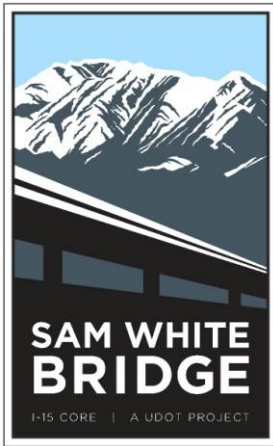
Roll In Approach



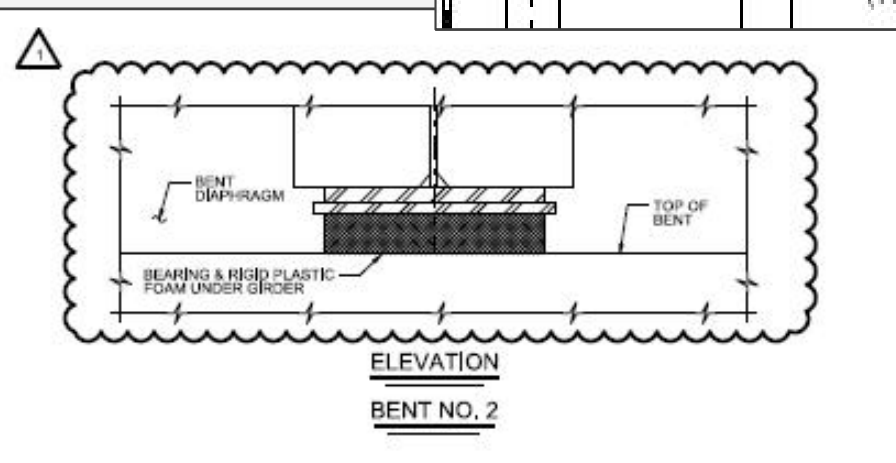
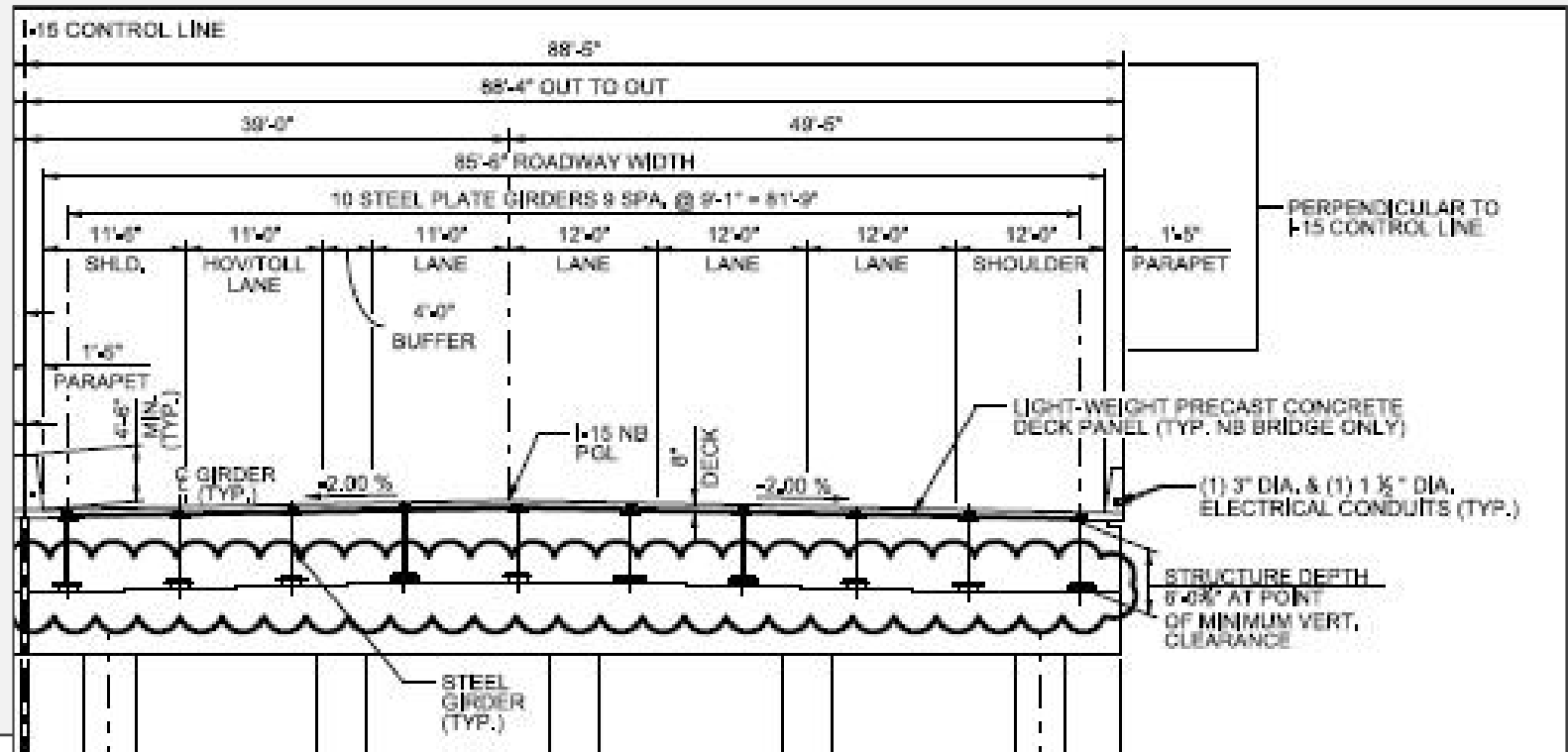


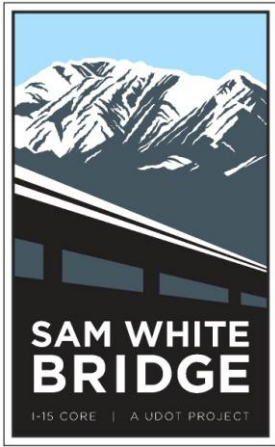
Coordination

- Girder bearing details
- Temporary abutment design
- Lift plan – locations, limits
- Relationship between temporary supports and final supports
- Travel path at time of bridge move



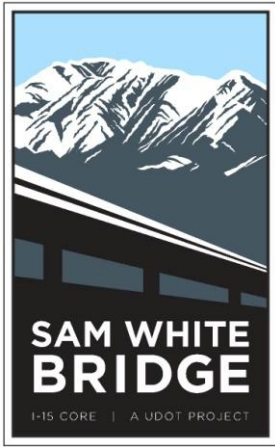
Girder Bearing Details





Temporary Support Details





Temporary Abutments





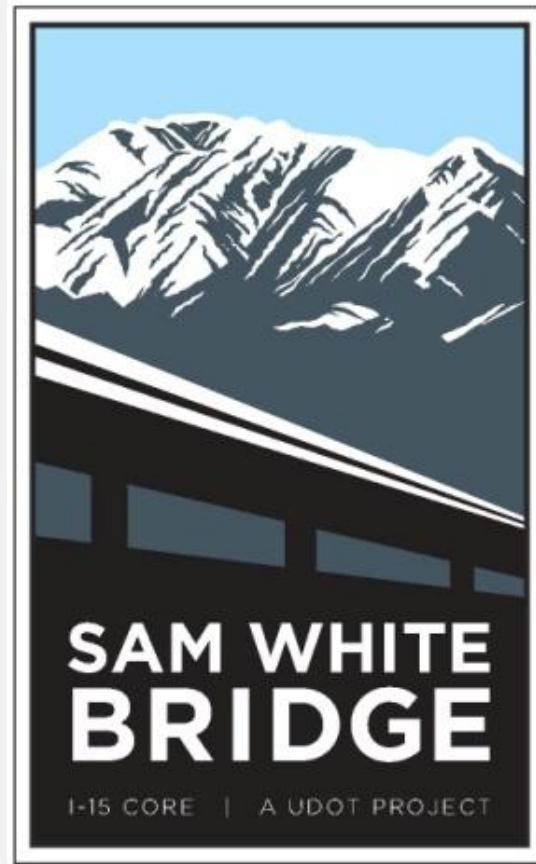
Temporary Abutments





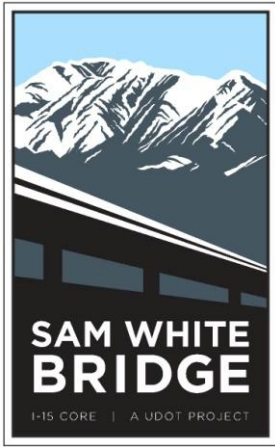
Coordination of Pick Points





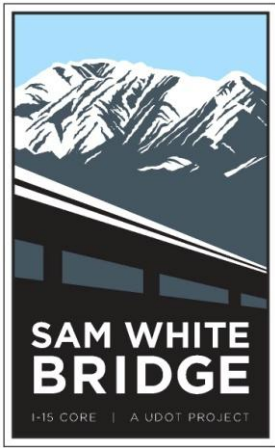
I-15 CORE Design-Builder Perspective Provo River Constructors (PRC) Provo Center Street

Cory Imhoff, P.E.; Structures Designer

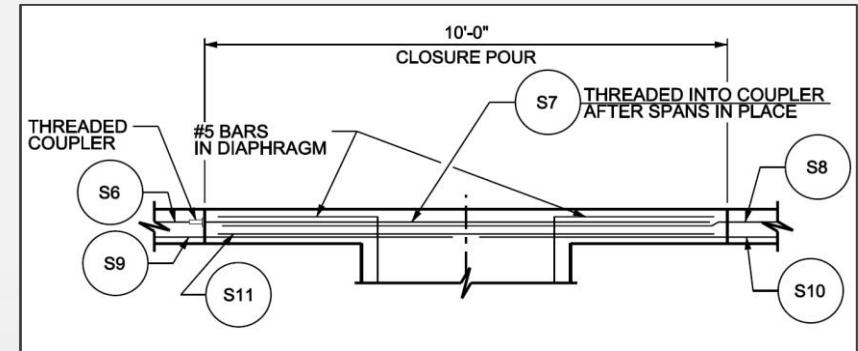
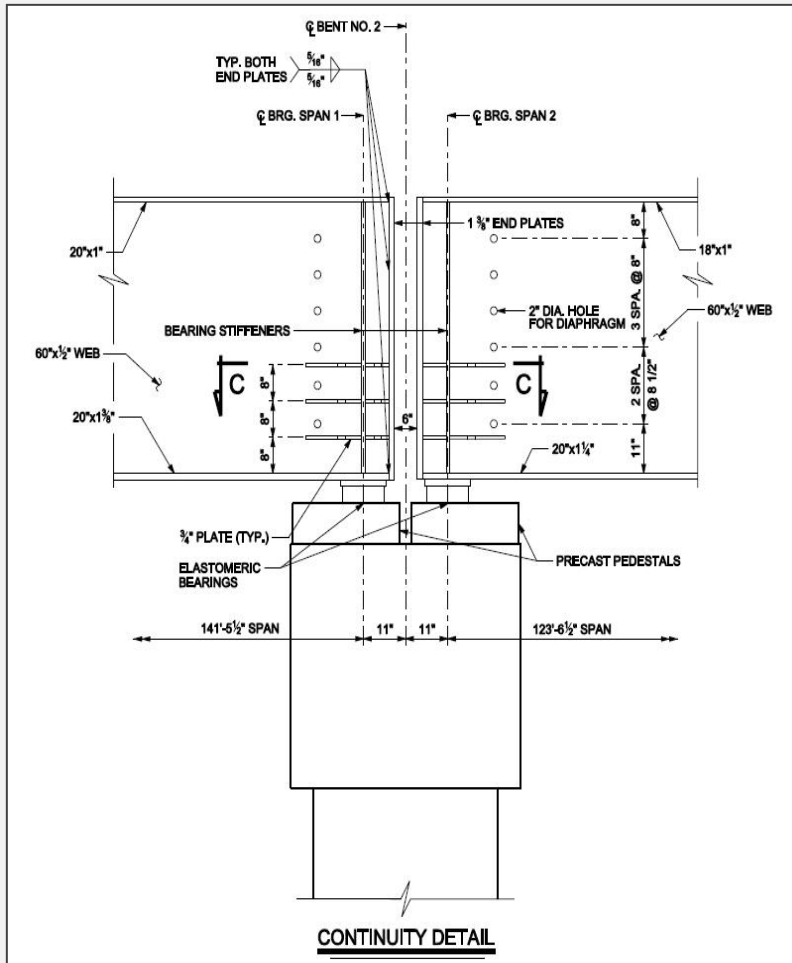


Simple Span Made Continuous

- Continuity details
 - Similar to concrete girder detail
 - Allows for similar loading and unloading to the original design during future re-decking
 - Camber will be similar
 - Allows contractor some tolerance when setting girders in final location



Continuity Detail





Limiting Deflections

- Cross frame forces
 - Cross frames at the pick points control deflection
 - Maximum force in diagonals from roll-in deflections
- Deck and barrier cracking
 - Deflections held to cross frame limits (barrier and deck cracking stay within acceptable limits)